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DR. BALL SANATORIUM, DECATUR, ILL.

SEMI-WEEKLY. \$1.00 PER YEAR.

DECATUR, ILL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900.

NUMBER 95.

TAKES SPION KOP

Warren's Troops Surprise the Boer Garrison During the Night.

BRITISH LOSS WAS GREAT.

General Woodgate Receives a Wound Which Later Causes Death.

BRITONS MORE CONFIDENT.

Gen. Buller Cables That the Men are Feeling Splendidly.

London, Jan. 25.—General Buller's phrase, "The men are splendid," thrills England with pride and confidence. His taking and holding Spion's Kop is considered a permanent advantage.

Sir Charles Warren's opinion, that miles of the adjacent Boer entrenchments are unimportant as accepted by the most expert observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack adequate gun platform, except artillery fire from two extended ridges.

It is not likely that Gen. Warren will let go anything in his hands and the news of further success is calmly awaited. The military authorities recognize of course, that in the twelve or fifteen miles between Spion Kop and Ladysmith there are continuous defensive positions of rugged hills and ridges which far outweigh Spion Kop, but they are sure the troops who have turned the Boers out of difficult places can do it again. The military expert of the Times says:

"It is exceedingly difficult to arrive at a correct estimate of the advantage gained. The tactical object has been attained. The Boer steps have been taken in fulfillment of a strategic plan. It is necessary to wait for fuller information before attaching undue weight to the successes thus far gained. At least there has been steady progress."

Kildonan Castle reached Durban Thursday with 2000 additional troops for Gen. Buller and three troop ships arrived from India, bringing among others a regiment of Lancashire. Beyond these it is not publicly known how heavily Gen. Buller has been reinforced but those having certain connections with the war office are confident that Gen. Buller will have as many or more men as he may need to make his work easier.

The situation in the neighborhood of the other army is unchanged, but the forward movement by Gen. French is daily expected. A dispatch to the Standard from Rensburg describes Gen. French's position as now forming a great semi-circle around the Boer positions. The correspondent says he could take Colmarburg, two miles away, any time.

A letter from Pretoria gives the text of the complaint which President Kruger made to President Bloem regarding a Boer operation on the part of the Free Staters at Modder River and also President Steyn's address to the Free Staters. Kruger said he learned with regret that "only about a hundred of the Free Staters fought in the battle and that many others remained in the camp while their brothers resisted and even defeated their enemy."

These statements appear to give official confirmation to the reports of disagreements between the allies.

Tells of Spion Kop.

London, Jan. 25.—A military expert well acquainted with the country over which Gen. Buller and Warren are now supposed to be fighting, describes it as follows: "Spion Kop is a hill about four miles north of Waggon Drift. It stands on the eastern edge of a plateau, five or six miles long and three miles wide, the western edge overlooking the line from Waggon Drift to Action House. From Spion Kop the Boer big guns hold a position against Ladysmith. Hillman's Ridge is about eleven miles away in a straight line and may be seen with a good glass.

"The task before General Buller's force when he telegraphed on Tuesday was, first, to take Spion Kop and any other part of the ridge then still in the hands of the Boers. After that he had eleven miles to cover, and perhaps fifteen to walk, and the Boer big guns to capture."

Cost Many Men.

London, Jan. 25.—The war office issued the following from Spiesman's Camp, dated 12:10 this morning: "Warren's troops Tuesday night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire. I fear our casualties are considerable. I have to inform you, with regret, that General Woodgate is dangerously wounded."

"Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

Rejoice at Warren's Success.

London, Jan. 25.—The jubilation over Warren's achievement in capturing Spion Kop was heightened by the realization that his success was only provisional as it appeared clear at the time Buller's message

was sent the Boers had not abandoned hope of recapturing the position. Nevertheless a heavy load of anxiety is removed from the nation. There is general expectation that as the British succeeded in keeping the hill all day, they will manage to retain it until Warren plants guns enough on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left. The best informed people realize that Buller still has a task ahead of him calling for the most dogged persistence and untiring attack, and that the difficulties will increase as the position develops.

The Usual Bulletin.

London, Jan. 25.—At midnight the war office announced that nothing further had been received from the front for publication tonight.

Gen. Woodgate Killed.

London, Jan. 25.—Advice has been received from Spiesman's Camp that Gen. Woodgate has succumbed to wounds received in the attack upon Spion's Kop.

Commands Highlanders.

Modder River, Jan. 25.—General Hector Archibald MacDonald has arrived and assumed command of the Highlanders.

SMALL POX AT SPRINGFIELD

Victim Contracted Disease at Lanesville—Brought There from Monticello.

Springfield, Jan. 25.—E. P. Kinsey, a former Washburn employe, is at the Eastern hotel, at Tenth and Washington streets, ill with smallpox, and although under close quarantine now, it is not unlikely that several people have become infected.

Kinsey came here last week from Lanesville and had been around the streets every day until last night, when the state board of health received a letter from Lanesville stating that Kinsey was here.

Dr. Evans notified Dr. L. O. Taylor, of the city board of health, and he, with Dr. Frazer, went to the hotel and made an examination of the patient. They found that he had been ill with the disease for three weeks, having become infected from a member of the family where he boarded at Lanesville. This person had been at Monticello, where there are many cases, and caught the disease there.

It is likely that several cases have developed, or are likely to do so, at Lanesville. The city physician called a special meeting of the city board of health and it was decided to quarantine Kinsey in his room. Every inmate of the hotel was vaccinated and the members of the board profess to believe that the epidemic was slipped in the bud. Kinsey is badly broken out, but suffers no other ill effects.

ENDS IN DEAD-LOCK.

Miners and Operators Unable to Reach an Agreement.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The first meeting of the joint scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America and Inter-State Operators association which was held this afternoon and this evening resulted in a deadlock and no report will be read at the joint session which will probably be called tomorrow. The first demand of the miners was for mine run which the operators declined to entertain. The matter was argued at great length and finally an adjournment had without reaching a solution of the matter.

The 75 Iowa operators who came with the expectation of being seated in the joint conference left for their homes today. While some of them expressed disappointment but operators who remain here are of the opinion they were pleased with the action and really were indifferent as to whether or not they entered the competitive field.

HONOLULU TERROR STRICKEN

Thirty-Deaths from the Plague Have Already Occurred.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—The steamer Mowla which arrived today from Australia, reports 30 deaths have thus far occurred at Honolulu from plague. One white woman was among the victims. The Mowla brought neither mail nor passengers from Honolulu, off which port she was anchored for a short time. The Honolulu harbor officials reported the inter-island trade paralyzed. Hilo has so effectively barricaded its doors against the introduction of the disease that it's protective force has orders to shoot any one attempting to dock steamers from Honolulu.

Immigrant steamers continue to arrive at Honolulu from Japan and the quarantine accommodations are taxed to more than their capacity. In Honolulu a panic prevails and the danger vastly intensified by popular terror.

Bryan Straw in Pigs' Tails.

New York, Jan. 25.—Down at Manumassing, N. Y., there has been a singular conversion from McKinley to Bryan. The subject is Josiah F. Emerson, a farmer. He voted for McKinley in 1896, but a litter of young pigs has changed him around. Their tale curled into the initials W. J. B. There were seven pigs in the litter. One was named "McKinley." It died. Then three others died, and the remaining three were washings until their tails curled in representation of the Nebraska state's initials. Farmer Emerson says this is a sign that Bryan surely will be the next president.

Fire at Funkirk.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A fire started in the Pan-American hotel at Fredonia, near here, at 3 this morning and destroyed a number of residences and other buildings, including the power house of the Dunkirk and Fredonia street car company, and all the cars, causing a suspension of traffic between the two places. The loss is \$200,000. Alice Huntington and W. L. Breckinridge were burned to death.

LAST BIG BUNCH

Of Insurgents Located by General Schwan and Dispersed.

FILIPINOS SUSTAIN BIG LOSS

Eighty-Two Were Killed and Many Wounded in Two Hour Battle.

AMERICANS LOSE ONE MAN.

Natives Driven from Strong Position by Flank Movement.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A cable from Oila received this morning indicates that Gen. Schwan is conducting a campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He is located southeast of La Guna de Bay, what is probably the last considerable force of the insurgents remaining in one command, and reports show that with a small loss to himself and a heavy loss to the enemy, he managed to completely disperse this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction. Senator Oila cables as follows:

"Schwan concentrated the 80th Infantry and a battalion of the 81st and 89th and Infantry at and near San Pablo, La Guana province on the afternoon of the 20th. They were with cavalry striking for Taybaya by the lower road. The enemy had advanced from Santa Cruz to a very strongly fortified position at San Diego, Majayjay and adjacent points in country is very broken and mountainous. Schwan struck enemy at San Diego and in an engagement lasting two hours killed 82 and wounded a large number. Our casualties were one killed and 14 wounded, including three native scouts. He captured several rifles and ammunition and a stock of uniform clothing. On the 22d Schwan pushed on through to Lillo, driving the enemy back on Majayjay where a force, reported by escaped Spanish prisoners, numbered between 1000 and 3000 well equipped and supplied had concentrated waiting the approach of our troops. This position was impregnable via of the roads or trails and the troops were working around on either flank of the enemy, when the enemy retreated rapidly with the 80th Infantry and cavalry in pursuit. It is believed the insurgents are widely dispersed. The country is now covered by troops and our forces occupy Santa Cruz. A few minor engagements at other points resulted in considerable loss to the enemy. MacArthur telegraphs that McRae struck the insurgent post in the mountains northwest of Porac and captured the arsenal, barracks and ten cart loads of powder and ammunition, three insurgent barracks and arsenal were destroyed.

DRIVE THEM OUT.

American Troops Continue to Scatter the Filipinos.

Manila, Jan. 25.—A part of Schwan's column, six companies with artillery, drove 500 insurgents from the entrenchments at San Diego near San Pablo, Sunday. The enemy officially reported that they lost 67 killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one killed and 14 wounded. Another battalion while executing a flank movement came upon 100 rebels in an entrenched position and routed them, killing 15. The Americans had two wounded.

Gen. Schwan moved against Majayjay, Laguna Bay province on Tuesday. He found the position almost impregnable, but by lowering the men down a steep river bank by ropes, flanked the enemy and drove them out. A part of his command proceeded to Santa Cruz, killing six insurgents.

Naval Bill Adopted.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The bunsenrath adopted the naval bill. The measure provides for doubling the present number of battleships and the construction of six large and seven small additional cruisers. The preamble anticipates the scheme will be completed by 1916 at an annual increase of expenditure of 11,000,000 marks which sum will be raised by loans without fresh taxation.

Homer Fight Settled.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President McKinley nominated these postmasters: Iowa—W. H. Burdick, Postville. Illinois—Moses C. Thomas, Homer. J. P. Watson, Ashley; J. F. Newlin, Orlin; C. W. Fleming, Arthur; P. S. Dill, Mascoutah; J. W. Campbell, Morrisville.

Ruskin's Funeral.

London, Jan. 25.—The remains of John Ruskin were interred at Coniston this afternoon amidst universal signs of sadness. All parts of the country were represented at the grave side. The memorial services in honor of Ruskin in Westminster abbey this afternoon were largely attended.

National Bank Closed.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 25.—National Bank Examiner Graham closed the doors of the Omaha National bank pending an investigation of the condition.

JUDGE CARTER'S CANDIDACY.

Is in the Race Until the Choice is Made at People May 8.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Judge Orrin N. Carter is a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Illinois as announced in the press despatches last night. He made the announcement at a meeting of twelfth ward republicans, his neighbors and friends, that, after carefully considering the situation, he had decided to permit the use of his name. He emphasized his determination to make the race by supplementing the formal statement with this declaration:

"From now on until May 8, when the state convention gives its verdict, I am a candidate for the office of governor." Occidental hall at Madison street and Sacramento avenue was filled with representative men of the ward, and when Judge Carter appeared before them they stood up and gave him a most enthusiastic greeting. In the course of his formal announcement he said:

"Some things have been said with reference to my position which make it proper for me to state my views on certain questions of party policy. So long as our government continues to be managed on party lines, as it has been for the last 60 or 70 years, it is absolutely essential that every party which desires success should be carefully organized. Especially is this true in a great city, where, if in any place, our method of government is weak. Since the adoption of the Australian ballot in practically all of the states of the Union, with its successful operation every person who has studied the question has realized that there still was left for satisfactory solution, a proper method of nominating candidates to be voted for at an election. This is peculiarly true in the large cities, where the people are so busy that they neglect not only to attend the primaries, but frequently the election itself. Since 1889 we have had on our statutes a primary law which was optional with a party and which, if invoked, in a fair degree gave to every member of that party the chance to take part in the primaries. It has been left for years that we ought to have at least in this city, a primary law that would be obligatory upon the regular party organizations. Such a law was passed in February, 1898, which, while faulty in some particulars, in a large measure will give the members of a party the privilege of taking part in nominating candidates, if they insist upon their rights. He condemned control by the few and added:

"I criticize no individual. Every republican in some measure is responsible for the present situation. I shall be the candidate of no faction. It makes little difference to the welfare of the state whether I am nominated for governor, but it is of vital importance that every member of the republican party who desires shall have a voice in selecting a candidate whoever he may be. If the wishes of the great masses of republicans are stifled, then disaster and defeat, sooner or later will be our portion. This city should be so stirred that every republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 8. Such a result will be welcomed by every right thinking citizen. If republicans are true to the traditions of their party its past history will be but a prophecy of its future."

SET THE PACE.

Pennsylvania Democrats Declare for Bryan for President.

Harrisburg, Jan. 25.—The state democratic committee set the pace for the democracy of other states today by making Bryan its choice for president in 1900. This action was taken by the committee while (Col. Bryan was on his way to Harrisburg from New York to attend a meeting and confer with party leaders.

There was a large attendance of democrats from over the state to meet Bryan. The state convention will be held in this city April 8 and will adopt a platform which will endorse the Chicago declaration of principles, denounce trusts and imperialism, advocate ballot reform, pure elections and condemn machine politics.

Col. Bryan arrived at 8 o'clock and was escorted to the board of trade rooms where the state committee was in session. He made a short speech which was received with much enthusiasm. At the close of the meeting he held an informal reception at the Commonwealth hotel. Tonight Bryan spoke to an audience of 5000 at the Keller street hall, in part as follows:

"People ask why I don't drop the money question. It would have no effect on the money question if I did drop it. But I will tell you I am not willing that a handful of English bankers shall control 75,000,000 of American people."

Bryan said the republican party seeks to fasten upon this country a perpetual and ever increasing debt in order that the banks may control the volume of the people's money.

On the question of trusts Bryan said: "The American people do not have to submit to anything that is detrimental to their welfare. In a government like ours if things are bad it is because the people permit them to be so. You can destroy monopoly when you want to do so. The trouble is monopoly never makes an open warfare in its defense, but secretly controls the instrumentalities of the government and thus protects itself."

On the Philippine question Bryan reiterated his well known views of giving the Philippines an opportunity to exercise self government.

Bill of Foreclosure.

Springfield, Jan. 25.—In the federal court the Central Trust company of New York filed a bill to foreclose the mortgage on the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern railroad and the Madison Coal company property. The indebtedness is \$1,000,000.

WALKS THE EARTH

As the Angels Walk the Clouds If He Fulfills His Prophecy.

MR. ROBERTS IS EXPELLED.

Vote in Favor of the Majority Report Was Overwhelming.

CLAIMS HE IS A MARTYR

And a Victim of a Spasm of Prejudice—Back to His Plural Wives.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The case of B. H. Roberts the Mormon representative elected from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress was decided today by the adoption of the resolution to exclude him by a vote of 278 to 80.

The exact language of the resolution is as follows: "That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the state of Utah ought not to have or hold seat in the house of representatives and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Roberts without seating him, offered by Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order and the house only voted upon the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter to seat and then expel Roberts was defeated 181 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows 70 republicans, 73 democrats and two populists voted against it, 71 democrats, six republicans and two populists voted for it. The majority resolutions to exclude Roberts and declare the seat vacant, were adopted 278 to 80. Affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans 168 democrats 96, populists 4; negative vote democrats 47, silver republicans 2, populists 1.

There were over a score of speakers today and the closing speeches on each side were particularly able. Lanham of Texas, closed for the majority and Deamond, Missouri, for the minority. Roberts was present throughout the day and only left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out the statement justifying the retention of plural wives on the ground of a moral obligation more binding upon the conscience than technical obedience to statutory law, saying there is little excuse for this extraordinary effort to crush the system already abandoned practically. He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not be said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future.

Mr. Deamond of Missouri closed the debate on behalf of the minority of the committee with a forty minute speech. He said it mattered little whether he spoke long or briefly. The argument of the majority that the method of turning Roberts out mattered not, was the argument of Judge Lynch. He scored those who unnecessarily abused Roberts. Roberts, he said had not a solitary companion or defender upon the floor and he would scorn, as beneath him and beneath contempt, the effort to evade applause by denunciation. "I oppose polygamy," I solemnly, "I do not. I do not feel it necessary in order to show how good I am how I love motherhood chastity, to lend myself to cheap abuse which requires neither ability nor courage."

Lanham of Texas closed the debate in behalf of the majority resolutions. Mr. Lacey, republican of Iowa, then offered his amendment to the majority resolutions providing for the expulsion of Roberts. To this Taylor made the point of order that the amendment was not germane.

The speaker sustained the point of order on the ground that the original proposition only required a majority vote while if the amendment were added it would require a two-thirds vote. Lacey appealed from the decision of the chair, but it being apparent he was not being sustained withdrew the appeal. The first vote was taken upon the adoption of the minority resolutions to seat and then expel Roberts were defeated 81 to 244. The majority resolutions to exclude him were then adopted 258 to 80. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

The following Illinois members present voted in the affirmative: Boutwell, Caldwell, Cannon, Crowder, Foster, Fox, Graft, Hopkins, Jett, Lorimer, Mann, Marsh, Prince, Smith, Williams, J. H. Williams, W. B. Warner.

CHANDLERS IN A PASSION.

Vehemently Denounces a Statement Made by Senator Morgan of Alabama.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Just at the close of today's session of the senate a speech delivered by Senator Money of Mississippi on the race question in the south that precipitated a heated argument between him and Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, in which the latter alleged the southern senators by intemperate statements were reopening the whole southern question in the senate after it was supposed to be dead. Mr. Chandler's refutation of the statement was made with characteristic vehemence and aggressiveness, but as no reply was offered the incident ended there.

Pop. Committee Called.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Butler, chairman of the national executive committee of the people's party, today issued a call for a meeting of the committee at Lincoln, Neb., February 19, to fix the time and place of the national convention.

Emperor's Reported Suicide.

London, Jan. 25.—According to a special despatch from Shanghai it is reported that Emperor Kwangsu committed suicide.

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Some one suggests that while the DeCATUR are searching the Herald the British are reading Lamentations.

If the reported capture of Kipling Kop by the British is correct the DeCATUR had better figure a little on Warren as a stormer.

The Rev. Mr. Sheldon may have some trouble locating foreign advertising especially paid at midline advertisements.

The chances are that the mission of Archbishop Chapelle will result in dislodging the "oliver" in the wood pile" in Luron.

There are a good many pensioners in this country who would be glad were Davis to remain in Luron permanently. His ruggles were not always to their liking.

It is infinitely encouraging to see a moss-back, who 40 years ago was ready to prove that slavery was a divine institution, kicking about slavery in the State islands.

Congress has been in session for nearly two months and little has been accomplished. It is the old story of the consumption of time in speechmaking instead of business.

The Hypanites are wonderfully in earnest about the British-DeCATUR war but have manifested no interest in the war in China and South Africa. There must be a reason for all this.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present war one thing at least has been accomplished, namely, the people of this country have learned a lot of geography they never would have learned had it not been for the war.

It will be noted that Lord Valseley is not now engaged in criticizing American military tactics. He is too busy figuring out what is best to do in a real war and at the time he is progressing he has a whole lot to learn by experience.

Gov. Tanner has issued a regulation on the government of Texas for the extradition of "Shorty" Hall, a negro who is charged with stealing nine chickens in Jacksonville. This may be a scheme to injure Vance's candidacy and to prevent accident he had better pay for the chickens.

The democratic senators and representatives in congress are demanding a wonderful volume of information from the administration and by the way they are getting all they ask for and ought, if they make proper use of it, be able to run the government more successfully than they have yet done should they again, by accident, be placed in control.

Speaking of the necessity for protecting and preserving the principles of the injunction writ the Indianapolis Journal says the miners' convention in that city rejected the proposition to abolish "government by injunction" and adopted a resolution to restrict and regulate the practice. The proposition to abolish the injunction as a legal remedy is absurd. It is almost as old as the common law, and one might as well talk of abolishing humane corpus. One is as necessary a remedy as the other. The writ of injunction, like all other legal processes, is as necessary for the protection of individuals as it is of corporations, as essential to the poor man as it is to the rich. Public opinion can always be depended upon to prevent the remedy from being used as an instrument of injustice.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES.

The announcement of Judge Orin N. Carter, of Chicago, as a candidate for governor under the influence of a mass meeting in the Twelfth ward will at once materially change the situation in that city and will also change the situation in the country to a considerable extent. Before the announcement of Carter the impression was generally prevalent that Judge Haney had a pretty clear field in Cook county for a majority of the block of one-third the delegates to the state convention to which Cook county is entitled. In fact the organization gave it out at the love feast that Haney would have the Cook county delegate substantially solid.

It was this announcement, which was construed to mean that the organization made the promise in defiance of the voters, that more than any other thing put the influence to work to bring out Judge Carter. It is contended by those behind Carter that the people shall be consulted as to their choice of candidates and that not three or four men shall be permitted to dictate who shall have the Cook county delegates and they declare their determination that the matter shall be referred to the primaries. Judge Carter himself said at the meeting in his speech announcing his determination to be a candidate:

"A state of public sentiment which, under this present primary election law, will permit a few people in any party to say months before the primary is held, before even the delegates are elected, what candidate or candidates will be named, is unpardonable and dangerous." This can only be construed to mean that there is to be a fight to the finish from now on to the close of the primaries for every delegate Cook county is entitled to, and that not only will Carter and Haney contest but the way will be open for Reeves and Yates as well.

This condition of things in Cook county will have a material effect in the country. The possible effect was foreboded and well expressed by ex-Senator Dan Hogan of Pulaski county a few days ago to the effect that if Judge Carter became a candidate it would cause many counties in the country to hesitate that had made up their minds to be for Haney on the assumption that he would have the practically solid vote of Cook county. They will now be impressed that there is a fight on in Cook county and that the outcome cannot be foreseen and the country people will wait. Hogan also called attention to the fact that the country will not take into consideration that Cook county has one-third of the delegates and that two candidates among such a mass of voters is no more than two contesting candidates would be in the country among the same number of voters. While they look upon such a contest in Chicago as a factional war, in the country it would be accepted as only friendly rivalry.

Whatever else may be said as to this new development it is very clear to all fair-minded men that the contest at the primaries in Cook county will be healthy for the party as a whole providing always that the primaries are conducted according to law. Every candidate for a state nomination will have an opportunity to make a contest and whether Haney, Carter, Reeves or Yates carries the primaries or gets a majority of the delegates the other three will get all they want and there can be no just complaint. This may result in primary contests all over the state.

JERRY WINS.

Damage Suit Against the Decatur Cereal Mill on Trial.

In the circuit court yesterday the jury in the suit of Hattie Parsons sued to recover on the bond of ex-Sheriff Nicholson, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. The jury was out about two hours before agreeing on a verdict. The young woman charged that the sheriff was negligent in caring for a prisoner whom she had charged with bastardy and that carelessness of the sheriff had resulted in the escape of the prisoner and consequently damaged her from securing damages.

Immediately following that trial the suit of John Doland against the Decatur Cereal Mill was taken up. Doland was a tinner in the employ of Wm. Stewart and one day more than a year ago was working at the cereal mill when there was an explosion. The place where Doland was working was where experiments were making in the extraction of oil from corn. Doland was badly burned and was confined to his home for some time. He charges that he exercised due care in his work, that the explosion was not due to any carelessness on his part, that he had no warning of the danger, etc. The jurors hearing the case are W. H. Trester, W. J. Wallace, Jesse Fisher, Fred J. Bonn, S. A. Lyons, Albert Golderman, Henry Archer, W. D. Chamberlain, Rella H. Walters, J. H. Carr, John Elliott and Charles Cloyd.

The docket orders entered follow:

LAW.

People vs. the state of Illinois for the use of Hattie Parsons, vs. J. P. Nicholson, et al.; docket of jury for defendant, John Doland vs. The Decatur Cereal Mill Co., treasurers, Trial by jury.

People vs. Wm. J. Leach; confession, Judgment by confession against defendant for \$25 and costs and immediate execution Awarded.

CHANCERY.

Adela Prescott, guardian vs. The Sent Manufacturing Co.; foreclosure of mortgage of defendants in writing and sale to answer by next Monday.

The intention is to call the criminal docket on Monday of next week.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

And Yet John P. Winebrenner is Actively Engaged as a Clothing Salesman.

John P. Winebrenner, the venerable clothing salesman, celebrated his 80th birthday on Thursday. In honor of the event the employees of the B. H. Hine clothing store, where he is at present employed, made up a handsome purse and presented it to him.

Mr. Winebrenner in spite of his eighty years is actively engaged as a salesman and few of the younger clerks can get around him when it comes to waiting on a customer. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, on January 25, 1820. He remained on his father's farm until he was 18 and then the family removed to Wooster, Ohio. This was before the railroads were built in the state and Mr. Winebrenner gained his first experience in merchandising by hauling flour to Cleveland, 62 miles away, and returning with a wagon load of merchandise. Although the father owned the team and wagon Mr. Winebrenner did the hauling and the trading. Later he went into a dry goods store as a clerk and finally became its owner. In 1839 he came to Decatur where he stayed for a brief time and then went to Chicago. He was employed in various large merchant tailoring and clothing houses of Chicago for over 20 years when he returned to Decatur. Since his last residence here he has been employed as floorwalker and salesman in a number of clothing houses.

Special Taxation.

At the meeting of the Economic League this evening J. M. Lee, ex-city attorney will read a paper on "Special Taxation." One week from this evening Dr. E. L. Walton will read a paper on "Hypnotism" and the following Friday evening B. Z. Taylor will read a paper on "The City Waterworks."

SUES FOR \$5000

Mrs. Foulks Says Her Brother-in-Law Alienated Her Husband's Affections.

THE GILLETTE CASE SETTLED

Mr. Gillette Gives Life Interest in Fifteen Hundred Acres of Land.

NEWS FROM THE NEARBY TOWNS

Clinton, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Nellie M. Foulks by her attorneys Harlick & Harlick and Judge Ingham, has brought suit in the circuit court for \$5000 against Wilbur L. Foulks and Milton R. Foulks. Mrs. Foulks is of the opinion that the defendants, who are brothers of her husband, have alienated the affections of her husband, Hilbert Foulks.

The case was very thoroughly aired in the circuit court in a suit which Mrs. Foulks had brought for separate maintenance. Judge Cochran granted a decree for her and the matter is now before the master-in-chancery to determine how much shall be allowed her. In the trial in the circuit court there was some very strong evidence produced against the defendants and Hilbert Foulks, the husband, showing that there had been some cruel treatment of Mrs. Nellie M. Foulks. The trial lasted over a day and all those who heard the evidence think that Mrs. Foulks has an excellent case. She is only 22 years of age, while her husband is about 30. They have been married about 21 months and have one child.

BUCK STARTS OUT.

Helmrichsen's Job is to Raise Wind for the Coming Campaign.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—"Buck" Helmrichsen is to have the distinction of being known as the "money getter" of the democratic national machine. His work will be to the field organizing branches of the ways and means bureau. The object is to put a certain amount of responsibility for campaign funds upon the party organization in every state. Mr. Helmrichsen has started on his first tour. It will include the states of Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas. He will meet the central committees and authorize them to open bureaus for the collection of money. Wherever the party needs organizing he will take note of the situation and make report of it to J. U. Johnson, chairman of the executive committee.

GILLETTE CASE SETTLED.

Husband Gives Wife Life Interest in 1500 Acres of Land.

Lincoln, Jan. 25.—The sensational case of Inez M. Gillette vs. John P. Gillette for separate maintenance and injunction was dismissed by agreement at defendant's cost. The suit was brought by Mrs. Gillette on the charge of her husband drinking to excess. In settlement Mr. Gillette ceded to Mrs. Gillette for the period of her natural life 1500 acres of land from which she will derive the income. The instrument bears date of January 10, 1900, and was signed at Dwight, Ill., at which time Mr. Gillette signed his name to a bold and firm hand.

Shooting Affray at Vandalia.

Vandalia, Jan. 25.—Last night Police-man Mike Hammond and Fletcher Bullington, a school teacher, met on Gallatin street and renewed a grudge that had existed for some time. Bullington struck Hammond, and then ran across the street. Hammond drew his revolver and fired twice, the first shot striking the ground and the second hitting an iron awning post and glancing off, struck John Keeling in the calf of the leg. The shooting took place on the main thoroughfare and caused much excitement. Hammond was discharged from office this morning by Mayor Helmbolt and John Smith appointed in his stead.

Harper Wins His Case.

Lincoln, Jan. 25.—The case of the city of Mt. Pulaski vs. Eli O. Harper in the circuit court was decided this evening in favor of the defendant. Last fall on old settler's day Harper was arrested on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. In a justice of the peace court there he was fined \$3 and costs, which he refused to pay, and appealed the case. The last two days the trial has been in progress and about 100 witnesses were called from Mt. Pulaski. This case has attracted a great deal of interest, as will the Atlanta riot case when it is called.

Body Recovered.

Rock Island, Ill., Jan. 25.—The body of Mrs. Casper Maurer, which was stolen last Friday night from a grave in the Rapids City cemetery, was recovered today at Rapids, Iowa, by Sheriff L. F. Orville, who went to that city to arrest A. D. Farber, a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for which institution, it was suspected, Farber had procured the body. Farber could not be found. The officers of the medical college deny that the college had anything to do with the grave robbery.

Springfield's Park System.

Springfield, Jan. 25.—The citizens' convention held here today for the new Springfield district nominated the following commissioners: George M. Black, president; John C. Flier, E. A. Hall, George Reisch, B. H. Ferguson, O. G. Buleit and W. R. Colby. The ticket is made up four republicans and three democrats. There is some talk of an opposition ticket being put in the field by dissatisfied democrats.

Shot Gun Quarantine.

Dequoin, Jan. 25.—A great deal of excitement prevails at the village of Elkhills, seven miles south of here, on account of the development of smallpox there. Seven cases have developed among the colored people in the northwestern part of the town. A shotgun quarantine has been inaugurated and no one is allowed to either enter or leave the house in which the infected parties are located.

Gift to Lombard University. Galesburg, Jan. 25.—President C. E. Nash, of Lombard University, reported today that he had been notified of two gifts to the university, one for \$25,000 and the other for \$5000 toward the centennial fund of \$38,000. The president withholds the names of the donors, but says they are two men over 80 years of age in the north part of the state. A chair will be named after the larger donor.

Sangamon County Committee.

Springfield, Jan. 25.—Chairman Grant of the county central committee has called a meeting for next Tuesday to fix the time for holding the republican county convention.

THE SUNNY SOUTH

Place Where Balmey Breezes Blow and Violets Bloom.

Dr. J. N. Randall returned yesterday from Crowley, La., where he has been looking after business investments. Four of the men who were in the party with the doctor going down have decided to locate at Crowley. They are Mr. Oberman of Shelbyville, Mr. McKinney of Tazewell, Mr. Snyder of Moweaqua and Mr. Hill of Dalton City. Dr. Randall says the weather at Crowley is delightful. The spring is as far advanced there as it will be the first of May here. The honeyuckles, roses and violets are in bloom and of the latter he says there are hundreds everywhere you go. At Crowley the large rice mills are working their full capacity night and day. Each mill hulls about 1500 bushels of rice per day. The mill owners get ten cents per bushel and the rice for hulling it. The refuse is in constant demand for bran, broad and cereal stuffs and the mills are run at a very good profit. Another one will be opened soon.

There is very little of the best rice land near Crowley now for sale excepting at prices that have advanced materially. The success of the growing in the vicinity of Crowley has led to an attempt to convert land in Jefferson county, Texas, into profitable rice fields. The results are unbroken as the water for irrigation was brackish and it will be necessary to introduce fresh water before the results can be determined.

GOOD BUSINESS.

Leader Manufacturing Company Sending Out Brick Pressing Machines.

During the past few weeks the Leader manufacturing plant has sold several brick pressing machines and the factory is busier now than it has been for several months past. Among the orders for machines is one for two of them by a large brick manufacturing plant of Jacksonville. A number of orders have been received from the south, some of them coming from as far south as Crowley, La.

A few days ago Davis Brown, the superintendent of the plant, received word from a man in the western part of the state for whom he made a clay brick machine a few months ago. The owner of the machine said he was on a deal to furnish one of the big western railroads with enough clay pots to fence the right of way of their whole system and if he was able to close this deal he had no doubt that his enterprise would be a success. He has made a number of the pots and after several months' trial they have proved an entire success. They are not broken as easily as would be supposed and the feature of rotting in the ground as is the case with cedar or other wooden posts is entirely eliminated. This, he says, is the feature which recommends their use to the railroad companies and he has every confidence that if he can get one road to adopt them the others will soon fall in line and follow suit.

FINAL MEETING.

Executive Committee of the Farmers' Institute Will Arrange All Details.

Yesterday the members of the executive committee of the Farmers' Institute distributed the programs for their annual meeting among the business houses. Owing to the fact that there were a large number of advertisements on the program it was decided to distribute them a couple of weeks before the meeting. The executive committee will hold their final meeting next Tuesday. They have completed many arrangements for their big meeting, but those pertaining to the exhibits and the holding of the night sessions were left over until a later time. O. A. Thrift, the secretary of the committee, said that preparations had been made for one of the best meetings the association has ever held and he believed the institute will be one of the best that will be held in the central portion of the state this year. The speakers who have been secured are persons who are familiar with the subjects that have been allotted to them and who are prominently known throughout this and adjoining states as being thoroughly experienced in their several lines of agricultural and horticultural work.

Mr. Thrift says he has received a number of letters from farmers who intend making exhibits and he believes that the display this year will be larger than it ever has been. The committee has secured a couple of experts from the University of Illinois to act as judges of the corn exhibit.

Leaves the Hospital.

Supt. A. Robertson of the Washburn hospital word from his wife that she has recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital where she has been confined for several weeks. She is making good progress toward complete recovery.

WHAT IS NEEDED

Chief Devore Talks of the Relative Value of Direct Pressure Fire Engines.

SPEED IS VERY NECESSARY

And Direct Pressure is an Essential in Speed-Steamers Require Many Men.

FIRE DEPARTMENT IN GENERAL

There has been much printed recently about the water works system of Decatur and during the last few days there has come into that discussion a question of the relative value of direct pressure and the use of steamers for fire protection. Chief C. W. Devore has been a member of the fire department since it was organized and yesterday he was asked about the value of direct pressure and the use of steamers and said: "I don't want to get into the controversy about the water works if that's what you are after and would rather not talk about it. I have enough to do to look after the fire department."

When asked that his opinion was sought merely as to the question if Decatur should depend solely upon steam engines or should rely upon pressure from the mains, he said: "We must have direct pressure for several reasons. Decatur has not reached the place where she can abandon her reliance on direct pressure. We don't have it for the far away residence districts. There are places where the streets are not paved that it is practically impossible to take the steamers. Steamers are good things beyond all question and we need another for use in the business district. Decatur should have at least two direct pressure steamers. But we must have the direct pressure because we cannot take the steamers from the paved streets without losing too much time in getting there. A once in an essential feature in fighting a fire. The time that the C. B. & Q. shops burned we found it almost impossible to move the steamers. We managed to get it about ten feet at a time. We had only a block to go away from the paved streets but at that rate of speed look at the time we lost. The movement of the steamers from the house to the scene of the fire is always slow than the other apparatus on account of the weight of the machine. When we go to a fire in the business district we always get a stream from direct pressure on the fire before we can get the steamers going. It takes more time to get the big steamers there and in operation. The direct pressure assists to hold the fire in check until we can get the engine at work. One thing which the people must recollect is that when they get more steamers they must get more men. It takes more men to handle them. In Chicago for instance a steam engine includes a hose wagon and the men necessary for that—nice men in all. There are never less than nine men on duty even during these times. Here a crew with one steamer and hose wagon numbers only six men and during these times only four."

"But about the pressure. The idea advanced by Mr. Graham is all right in many ways but perhaps you did not know that in Chicago they are taking care to protect direct pressure more than formerly and depend upon its use as fire. For that purpose they are controlling relay pumping stations to assist in keeping up the pressure. If there is no idea that we do not have sufficient direct pressure here that can be easily proven or disproven by test. I would suggest that the test be conducted on the theory that the St. Nicholas hotel center is in flames. Put out as many leads of hose as we would actually put out under such circumstances and see what we can do with the pressure given us."

"We had several alarms on Wednesday night. We never had better direct pressure than we had that time. It was ample for service in any part of the city. We had one lead from a hydrant on a 12-inch main and another from a 6-inch main. That 6-inch main lead was at least 800 feet long and then there were 400 feet of hose out. Even though that we had appliances they could not tell the difference between the pressure on that stream and the one from the 12-inch main. It will be long time until Decatur is ready to abandon direct pressure. To have steamers sufficient to fully protect all of the residential districts would necessitate a large number of men. Talking about needing more men. It is a fact that we cannot now fully use all of the apparatus we have at a big fire without outside help. When we had the big fire which destroyed the opera house we had out five leads of hose. Now with the increased amount of hose and nozzles we have we could put out perhaps ten leads if we had capable help from outside to manage them. We can all say get no end of help but there is plenty of it if we don't want under any circumstances. Some fellows know what to do and others would be only in the way. When you fight a big fire, when a whole block gets ablaze before you get to it there's nothing to do but surround it with water and flood it with water. We can't do that. We haven't the men or the apparatus. The next best thing is to get to the fire before it gets a start. That is why we need direct pressure at all times. We can use it instantly when we get to the fire and

FRAUD IS CHARGED.

Aged Traveller is Arrested For What He Calls Forgetfulness.

M. D. Chambers a travelling man, was arrested by Officer Imboden at the St. Nicholas hotel last evening. The arrest was made on complaint of G. J. Mills, proprietor of the hotel, and the warrant charged Chambers with fraud.

Chambers came to the hotel about ten days ago and registered as from Boston. He had accommodations for which he bill charged \$3 per day. Yesterday his bill was presented but he had no money. He told the landlord he had money in two banks and the suggestion was made that it would be well to have some of it here. Chambers said some of his money was on deposit in a bank in Buffalo, N. Y., but he declined to heed the suggestion that a telegram there would prove if his check was good. Afterward he offered as security for his bill of \$37 a ring which he declared was a ruby and for which he paid \$400. The ring was submitted to several jewelers who said it was a garnet worth perhaps \$5. When that was reported to Chambers he gave a check against the Union National Bank of Buffalo for the amount of his bill. Mr. Mills took the check to the Millikin bank and learned that there was no such bank in Buffalo but that there was a Union Bank in that city. He then Chambers consulted a lawyer who was advised to get money from Buffalo if he had it on deposit there, but he refused that idea. Later he telegraphed to his wife in Boston asking her to send him \$40, that he was in trouble. He also telegraphed to Springfield to a friend and said that this morning he would receive assistance from that city.

At the police station last night Chambers was abusive and said that the whole thing came about because he was drunk and had written the check against the Union National Bank instead of against the Union bank of Buffalo. When he learned the Union bank of Buffalo had been closed he came abusive there would have been a riot in which he and Mr. Mills would have been the principals but Chief Applegate stopped it.

Chambers is well dressed. His hair is snow white and gives him the appearance of being aged but he says his years are only 49.

Settling's Romance.

Settling, the fellow arrested and held for stealing blades at several towns and now in the county jail, has a sweetheart in St. Louis. Since his arrest Settling has been writing letters to the young woman. The police do not give her name but Chief Applegate says that she lives in one of the most aristocratic sections of the city. There is some speculation as to whether she is a servant at the place or if she is a member of some aristocratic family with whom Settling had somehow picked up an acquaintance. When first arrested Settling claimed to have been a coachman for one of the wealthy men of St. Louis and from the things that he could tell convinced Chief Applegate that he had worked in a prisoner sends out must of course pass before the scrutiny of the officers. Settling writes to his sweetheart confessing that he is in jail but insists that he is unjustly accused. Evidently he has faith in the efficacy of prayer for he constantly begs his sweetheart to pray for him.

Missionary Society.

The Wesley Sunday school on Wednesday evening was organized into a missionary society with Mrs. Milton Johnson, president and Mrs. M. E. Augustine, superintendent of the home department. The last Sunday of every quarter will be devoted to a missionary lesson in which the children will be instructed in missionary work.

Incorporation Papers Here.

John A. Brown, chairman of the board of trustees for the new hospital yesterday received the incorporation papers from the secretary of state and today the papers will be recorded. The plans are to appoint committees and begin the canvass as soon as possible.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—St. Louis is making a brave fight against Chicago's drainage canal.

Chief Justice—Yes, but in this case she will have to take water.

The large and increasing circulation of The Iowa Homestead in this county is a matter for congratulation to the publishers and to good farmers, for, of all the papers of its class in the country, it is easily the best and most helpful. Its Special Farmers' Institute edition, issued with the regular edition the first week in each month, have been for years the admiration of all practical farmers. Written wholly by farmers, they are full of actual experience and small of the soil. We have been fortunate enough this season to secure terms for The Homestead and its Special Farmers' Institute Editions, together with The Poultry Farmer and The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Journal, four of the most valuable farm publications in the country, that enable us to offer the four in connection with The Decatur Semi-Weekly Herald for \$1.25 for the entire 12 months. This is a practically a good thing, and no farmer in this county should fail to take advantage of the offer. For a large line of thoroughly practical farm reading nothing has ever been offered before that equals it. The Semi-Weekly Herald, a farm paper, a poultry paper, a farm insurance paper and the Special Farmers' Institute. All for \$1.25. Come in and order them. The offer is also open to subscribers who pay arrears and one year in advance for this paper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

QUEER SMA

Disease At Monticello
A Most Peculiar
Its Patient

VACCINATION NO

Person Who Have Had
Before Are Ag
Afflicted.

NEWS FROM THE NE

Monticello, Jan. 24.—Vigil has been taken to stamp out the pox epidemic in this city. of health under the direction board of health, has ordered quarantine of all infected persons, schools, churches and all places closed and will be kept on a wiped out. It is the rumor is raging all over India caused so much excitement are perhaps 30 cases in vicinity. Over 200 have been has not been a death report of serious illness from this.

One gentleman who has smallpox is sick again and people who are reacting rapidly as those who are not taken as readily on those who were as those who have not.

The prevailing symptoms are sore throat and lachrymation. Then fever from the throat the eruptions appear. stage of the disease is reached feel all right and until the established went about the usual. When the eruptions soars or pits remain. But tackled by this disease have to the house and until the of the state board of importance was attached.

GETS TWO Y

Man Who Stole Mail

Sentenced.

Springfield, Jan. 24.—J. L. gully before Judge Allen. State district court to robbery. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. De pouch at Effingham and too drafts and pension vouchers of \$10,000. Payment of and pension vouchers. Dunn got only about \$200 mail pouch had been thrown car at Effingham. Dunn time and as it was night back and made his escape. was found the next morning. Effingham but was apprehended, last week.

GRAVE ROB

Young Medical Student

Stealing a Bone.

Moline, Jan. 24.—The up county is widely excited on anything. Mrs. Cooper Rapid City ten days ago found that her grave had been the body shipped to John Hamilton, Ill. Sheriff Charles Jasperman of Illinois him in jail and told him to arrest M. D. Farber of Hill at a Kosciusko medical college by Jasperman to be the ghoulish affair.

GATHER AT C

Republican County Con

Held There Tomorrow.

Olney, Jan. 24.—Olney point of state republican county convention to select state, congressional and delegates will be held Friday, the various township will to the county convention. data for governor have will be here and highly in means are expected. The profess to favor giving ne is likely that none will be

Runaway N

Marshall, Jan. 24.—A run near Danville, Ind., was today. Their names are Alpha Kelger. The young 21 and the little girl 18, a day older than 15. He supposed the match and today he went to India young man went after his buggy, drove to Cartersburg took the Vandalla line for returned home on the afternoon.

Died in His

Chilcote, Jan. 24.—Alto very suddenly at 7 o'clock at the home of his son. He had been ill with dropsy was sealed in a chair, with a convulsion and moments. He was 62 years was born in Harrisburg, this county a number of vied by his son Frank O. Barnes of Taylorville, one time governor in 1856.

Moore's Bab

Billsboro, Jan. 24.—A child of Edward Moore his wife a few days ago arrested charged with man day. The mother was ca the babe her husband she one was afflicted with since the mother's de groins were.

Pana Mines So

Pana, Jan. 24.—The de well and Springfield colli

